

# U.S. TROOPS FIGHT CARRANZISTAS, BORDER REPORT

**FINAL**  
EDITION

**The**

**Evening**

**World.**

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"Circulation Books Open to All."

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PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1916, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1916.

14 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

## CHANGE IN WARFARE OF U-BOATS, BERLIN OFFER TO AVERT BREAK

### MEXICAN ATTACK AT SATEVO COSTS LIVES OF AMERICANS, REPORT TO EL PASO ASSERTS

Investigation Ordered of Report of Fierce Engagement Received at Border.

CARRANZA ASKS ACTION.

Presses for Early Reply to Request for Withdrawal of U. S. Troops.

EL PASO, April 24.—Early to-day the local police received a report that fighting had begun between Carranza and American forces at Satevo.

According to the police, the information came from influential sources in Juarez. The police believe the report to be true. It was stated that several United States soldiers of a colored regiment had been killed in the fighting.

An immediate investigation was started.

Neither General Bell at Fort Bliss nor military headquarters at Columbus, N. M., had any information regarding the reported fighting.

The redeployment of the American forces in Mexico as planned by Major Gen. Funston has been in a large measure completed. It was learned here to-day, that the troops are now concentrated in strong units along a line of communications said to be not much more than two hundred and fifty miles long.

The American expedition will not maintain a military status quo while diplomatic negotiations go forward at Washington. The pursuit of Francisco Villa is over in the belief of army officers at Fort Bliss. They believe the troops will now engage the small wandering bands of Villa bandits that roam Northern Chihuahua.

Official admission has been made that the advance forces have been withdrawn northward, and it is understood they have been taken out of the zone where dislike for the American is most intense.

The withdrawal may extend to the Casas Grandes region, 100 miles south of the border, army men believe.

It was pointed out that the retirement suggested would cut the communication lines to 100 miles from the present border line.

**CARRANZA ASKS REPLY TO HIS NOTE URGING TROOP WITHDRAWAL**

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Gen. Carranza has asked for an early reply to his note of April 12, suggesting that American troops be recalled from Mexico. This was learned officially to-day in connection with the fact that Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican Ambassador Designate, sought an interview with Secretary Lansing, State Department officials declined to discuss the matter.

The Mexican Embassy stated that the request had not been transmitted through Mr. Arredondo, so far as known there. It is understood to have been made directly by Gen. Carranza through Special Agent Rodriguez, at Mexico City. A reply also would be sent through Mr. Rodriguez. It was believed Mr. Arredondo would be told that while there was no

### SENATOR WAGNER OFF ON TRIP; WILL VISIT PRESIDENT

Real Reasons to Be Made Clear Why Post Office Plum Is Declined.

A report from Washington that the White House still expects Senator Robert F. Wagner to accept the offer of the postmastership of New York City was received at Tammany Hall to-day with the comment that the White House must be misinformed as to political conditions in this city. Tammany leaders in position to know said that Senator Wagner, even if he could afford to take the position, would refuse it because he believes he would sacrifice his political future by his acceptance.

The men closest to Charles F. Murphy assert that he would not permit any of his lieutenants of the standing of Senator Wagner to accept the place, because acceptance would be used throughout the country as an illustration that the support of Tammany Hall had been purchased with a \$10,000 job.

Mr. Murphy has steadfastly refused to endorse anybody for the place. The leaders in his confidence may be considered that the postmastership is a perquisite that belongs to Senator O'Gorman. But, the leaders say, Mr. Murphy has reserved the right to protest if anybody should be named who might prove objectionable to the organization. Paradoxically, the nomination of Senator Wagner for the postmastership is objectionable to the organization.

Not only does Tammany Hall feel that no man of prominence in the organization should accept the place, but Mr. Murphy needs Senator Wagner in the practical details of conducting the organization. Senator Wagner was recently elected Chairman of the Democratic County Committee. He would have to resign that office should he accept the postmastership. He is a delegate to the St. Louis National Convention and expects to take a prominent part in the deliberations of that body. Should he accept the postmastership, he would have to abandon politics.

Senator Wagner started to-day on an automobile trip which will take him to Washington within a day or two. He will call on the President, and it is possible that out of the conference something may be done to relieve a situation that is more or less embarrassing to the White House and to Fourteenth Street.

The Senator is expected to make his position clear to the President. Senator O'Gorman has not abandoned his original candidate for the office, Joseph Johnson. He will probably stick to Mr. Johnson until he receives some direct intimation from the President that Mr. Johnson is not acceptable for particular reasons. The Senator has told friends here that the only person he has for the belief that Johnson is not looked on with favor at the White House is because Johnson's name has been held up for more than four months. If there are charges against Johnson in the possession of the President Senator O'Gorman officially knows nothing about them.

### \$217,652,174 FOR NAVY, PROPOSED IN HOUSE BILL

Measure Framed for Committee Action Holds Building Programme Intact.

MORE MEN PROVIDED.

Force to Be Increased 13,500—Over \$2,000,000 for Aviation Service.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The naval appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1917, framed by a House Subcommittee and submitted to the committee to-day, carried \$217,652,174, against \$149,656,866 appropriated for the current fiscal year. This is inclusive of public works and is on the basis of the Navy Department's proposed building programme for 1917.

The Navy Department's building programme for 1917, which is for two battleships, two battle cruisers, three scout cruisers, fifteen destroyers, thirty submarines, two gunboats, one hospital ship and one fuel oil ship, is embodied without change for the committee to take up next Thursday.

This proposed building programme would cost \$85,372,137 against \$15,068,501 for this year and includes \$7,645,000 for hulls, outfits and machinery of proposed new ships, and \$7,470,000 for hulls and outfits of five scout submarines and twenty-five coast submarines proposed and \$21,481,000 for the armor and armament for vessels authorized in the 1917 building program. There is also an item of \$28,300,127 for construction and machinery of vessels heretofore authorized.

For aviation in the Navy, including maintenance of aircraft stations and experimental work in development of aviation for naval purposes, the bill carries \$2,000,000 and in addition \$85,000 for the Naval Advisory Committee for aeronautics.

In personnel, the bill provides for 13,500 additional men. New items of nearly \$5,000,000 for reserve ammunition are included. A \$3,500,000 drydock at Norfolk and another like it at Philadelphia for battleship construction is proposed by the sub-committee which recommended appropriations of \$500,000 for each place to begin construction.

For continuing construction at Pearl Harbor \$700,000 was included, and the purchase of 232 acres of land on San Diego Bay for a marine aviation and aviation base at a price of \$250,000 was conditioned on the city giving 500 acres adjoining tide lands of the bay for a naval base. A million dollars would be divided between Pearl Harbor and Guam for fuel storage. The Naval Medical Service would be increased to 3 1/2 per cent. of the authorized strength of the navy and marine corps.

### AGAINST GIVING UP VON IGEL'S PAPERS

Attorney General Gregory Advises State Department Not to Surrender Them to Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The State Department to-day received from Attorney General Gregory advice against giving to Ambassador Bernstorff the papers seized from Wolf von Igel, Secretary to Capt. von Papen.

### Woman on Trial To-Day For Murder of Her Children



MRS. ROGERS

Photographed Especially for The Evening World To-Day.

### JAP SOLDIERS IN FRANCE, SAYS THIS TRAVELER

French Liner Rochambeau Arrives From Bordeaux Armed With a 75-Millimetre Gun.

The French Liner *Rochambeau* arrived to-day after a fast trip from Bordeaux, whence she sailed on Palm Sunday. A 75-millimetre gun was mounted on the roof of her after deck house. Capt. Duhan said it is for defense only, and that heretofore all French ships will carry similar guns. *Rochambeau* is for passenger ships and *900* millimetre for freighters.

Frederick Cozzens of No. 413 West Ninety-second Street told of seeing 200 Japanese soldiers march from the wharves at Marseilles to the railway station, whence they were going north to take part in the fighting. They had their own non-commissioned officers, but were accompanied by French officers. Their uniforms were not French, though their arms and equipment were. Mr. Cozzens believes there were more Japanese in the party.

### WHITMAN NAMES LEWIS. Ex-Judge Appointed District Attorney of Kings County.

ALBANY, April 24.—Former County Judge Harry E. Lewis of Broome was designated by Gov. Whitman today as District Attorney of Kings County to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation to the Supreme Court bench of former District Attorney James C. Thompson.

### "SEX" OF THE ZEPPELIN. British War Office Decides It Is a "He."

LONDON, April 24.—Though a battleship is a "she," an airship is a "he." After some discussion the War Office has settled the sex of the Zeppelin. Hereafter the War Office will refer to the German dirigible as "he" or "him" in official statements.

### AEROPLANE AT DOVER DRIVEN OFF BY GUNS

Circled Over Town at Height of 6,000 Feet Without Dropping Bombs.

LONDON, April 24.—An aeroplane appeared over Dover to-day, and the following official statement has been made: "At 11.45 to-day a hostile aeroplane appeared over Dover from the east. It circled over the town at a height estimated at 6,000 feet. "Anti-aircraft guns at once came into action. The hostile machine was driven off. No bombs were dropped."

### POPE GETS THOUSANDS OF EASTER MESSAGES

Senders in All Parts of the World Wish Him Success in His Efforts for Peace.

ROME, April 24.—(Via Paris, April 24).—Before sunset to-night the Pope had received more than 3,000 telegrams bringing Easter greetings besides innumerable letters, messages and addresses from all parts of the world, far surpassing the number received last year for the first Easter of his Pontificate.

### NO GOWN, NO FLOWERS FOR JUSTICE CROSEY

Oh, Yes, There Were Flowers, but Not Displayed on the Bench.

Supreme Court Justice Crosey, former District Attorney, appointed to the bench by Gov. Whitman last week, took his judicial seat for the first time this morning in Part II of the Trial Term, Brooklyn. He wore no gown—said he didn't like gowns, anyway—and had all the flowers sent to him left in his chambers. He permitted no speeches of welcome, but started in immediately with consideration of his first case, that of Andrew Morris, six years old, of No. 1652, Eighth-street, against the Nassau Railroad Company for \$5,000 damages for injuries received a year ago.

### PROSECUTION ENDS ITS CASE AGAINST MRS. IDA ROGERS

One Witness Against Woman Charged With Killing Child Favors Her Case.

DEFENSE IS UNDER WAY.

Remarkable Speed Shown in the Selection of Jurors Who Are All Married.

The case of the State against Mrs. Ida Sniffen Walters Rogers was closed this afternoon after testimony had been taken for only an hour and a half. She is on trial on an indictment charging her with causing the death of her two-year-old son John, Dec. 29 last, when she also gave bichloride of mercury to her daughter Florida, eight months old, who also died at the same time she attempted to kill herself.

District Attorney Martin put before the jury the policemen who arrested Mrs. Rogers, Ambulance Surgeon Freund, to whom she admitted the poisoning; Coroner Healy, Coroner's Physician Riegleman, Police Expert William J. Gels and Henry Furstenberg, a clerk at Fordham Hospital, who took down her ante-mortem statements.

Furstenberg swore Mrs. Rogers said that on Dec. 29, 1914, she had killed the children because "so many were dying over in Europe it made me feel crazy. She seemed dazed, he said, and irrational. She had some bichloride of mercury in the house and divided it between the children and herself. She said she had been suffering a great deal of trouble, but not with her husband. District Attorney Martin questioned Furstenberg with a sharpness which became angry when the clerk insisted that Mrs. Rogers asked for a woman out of her mind.

Lewis Souyevant, Chanter, in opening for the defense, said: "I doubt if in the history of criminal law a graver a criminal case has been presented to a jury as murder in the first degree with so little behind it. We shall show you that this woman was noted in the neighborhood as a loving and carefully devoted mother. We will show you that she was about to bear another child and was suffering from the mental disturbances common to such a state. We will show you she was morbidly deranged as a good, devoted mother must have been to take the lives of her two beloved little children."

The first witness for the defense was Mrs. Della Burns, janitress at No. 224 West One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street. She told of Mrs. Rogers' apparent affection for the children and of her flimsy conduct several days before the tragedy.

The completed jury was sworn in a little more than a hour after the selection was begun, as follows: Foreman, Edward Stock, No. 1219 Elder Street; Charles H. Sheridan, No. 966 Anderson Avenue; Julius Haines, No. 716 Prospect Avenue; David E. Berger, No. 970 Prospect Avenue; Julius W. Weidemiller, No. 1381 Leiland Avenue; Samuel Radler, No. 870 Jennings Street; Albert V. McCortter, No. 215 Mount Hope Place; William A. Kiepers, No. 871 East One

(Continued on Second Page.)

### GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY WILL GO TO GREAT LENGTHS TO MEET THE U.S. DEMANDS

United States Ambassador Sends Confidential Reports to State Department Following Conferences With Hollweg, von Jagow and Others.

### GERMAN PUBLIC OPINION SHIFTING IN OUR FAVOR

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Confidential despatches from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin indicate that Germany will make certain concessions to the United States in response to the note demanding the immediate abandonment of present methods of submarine warfare.

Whether the concessions will be sufficiently broad to meet the American demands appears uncertain. Officials reflected an air of hopelessness for an amicable settlement of the issue.

It is understood Ambassador Gerard has received broad intimations that the German Government will go to great lengths to preserve friendly relations with the United States. It is understood to have gained his impressions from officials of the Berlin Foreign Office, including Foreign Minister Von Jagow.

The Berlin Government is confronted with finding a way to satisfy the United States without arousing the element which insists upon a relentless submarine campaign.

Mr. Gerard's despatches are of a highly confidential nature and were received during the night.

### Gerard and the Chancellor Hold 65-Minute Conference

By Carl W. Ackerman. BERLIN, April 24 (United Press).—Ambassador Gerard, emerging from a sixty-five minute conference with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg this afternoon, was besieged by a crowd of German and American correspondents, but firmly refused to discuss his talk with the Chancellor. "Are you preparing to leave Berlin?" asked one of the German correspondents. "I can say nothing," was the Ambassador's response. "It will be impossible for me to speak for perhaps two or three days."

Analogue Gerard, who left a long message to Washington last night, following a Sunday afternoon conference with Secretary von Scharf of the Foreign Office and Dr. Hecksher of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Reichstag. Its contents are a secret but it was freely rumored that it contains at least an outline of the

Many leading Germans who had previously favored an unyielding policy in the submarine controversies with the United States have taken a new tack since the arrival of the latest American note. They now argue that Germany may gain by limiting her submarine operations in accordance with President Wilson's demands. They take the view that if Germany yields, President Wilson must then of necessity take sharp action to bring England to book for violations of international law. The Tagblatt, commenting on the return of the Ambassador, says it may be assumed that the conference has been concluded and that officials will now turn their attention to drafting Germany's reply.